

Alphonse Leduc

D. E. Inghelbrecht



SONATINE

EN TROIS PARTIES

pour Flûte et Harpe ou Piano



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SONATINE

pour FLÛTE et HARPE (ou Piano)

A Philippe GAUBERT et à Pierre JAMET

I

PRÉAMBULE

D. E. INGHELBRECHT

Calme et modéré (sans lenteur) $\text{♩} = 112 \text{ à } 120$

FLÛTE

HARPE (ou piano)

p

mf

m. g.

p

LA \sharp

(1) Pour le Piano exécuter une octave au dessus les notes surmontées d'un 0

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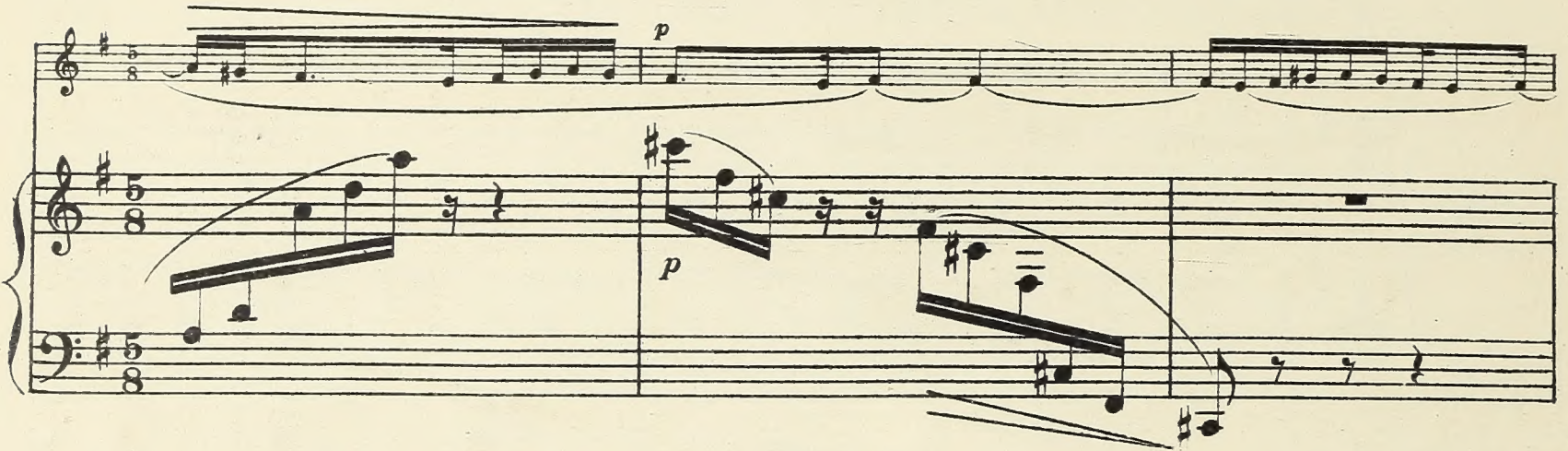
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A. L. 16.052

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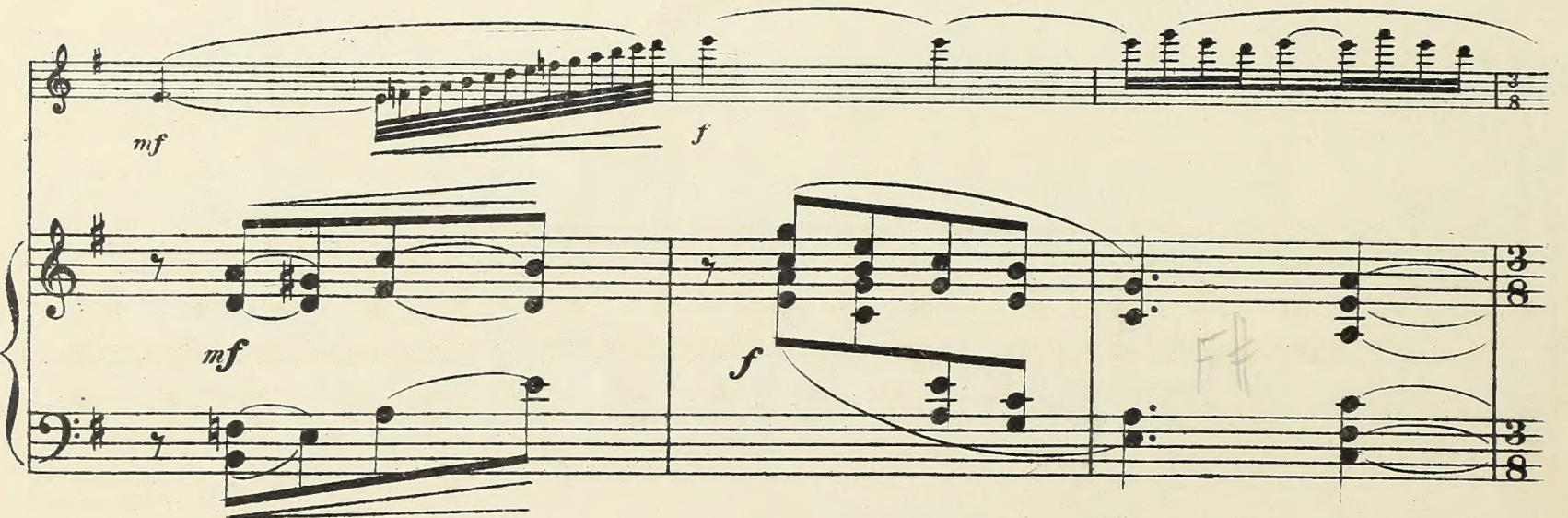
First system of musical notation. It consists of a single melodic line in treble clef and a piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/8. The piano part features chords and moving lines in both hands, with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the right hand.



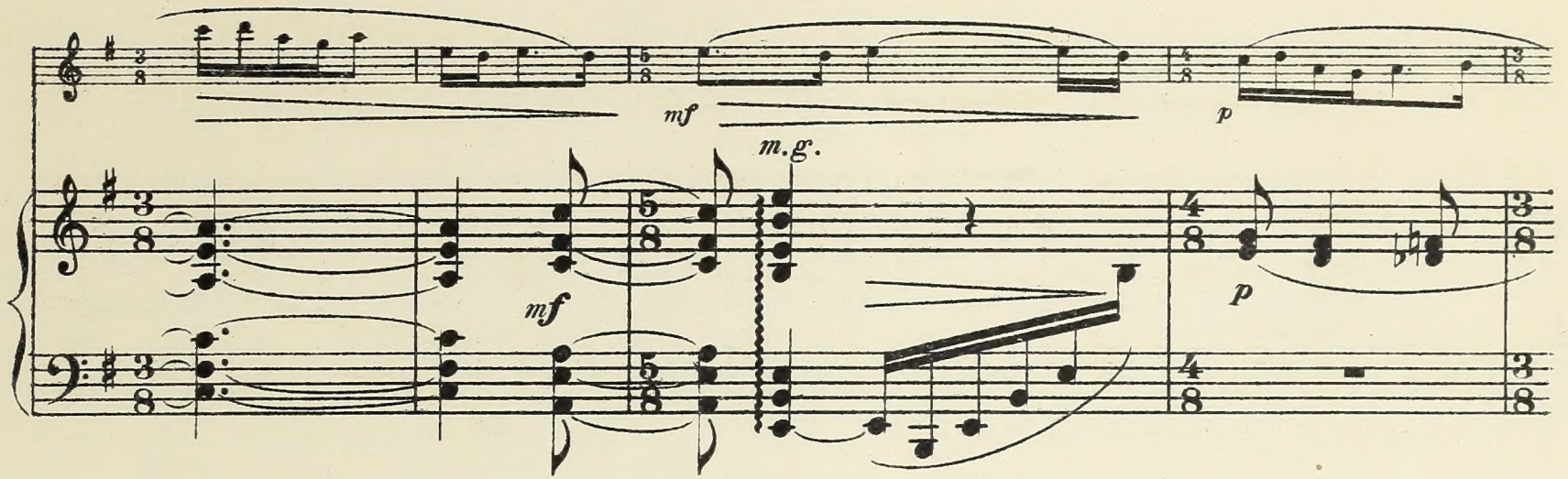
Second system of musical notation. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the right hand.



Third system of musical notation. It features a first ending bracket labeled '1' over the melodic line. The piano accompaniment continues with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking in the right hand.



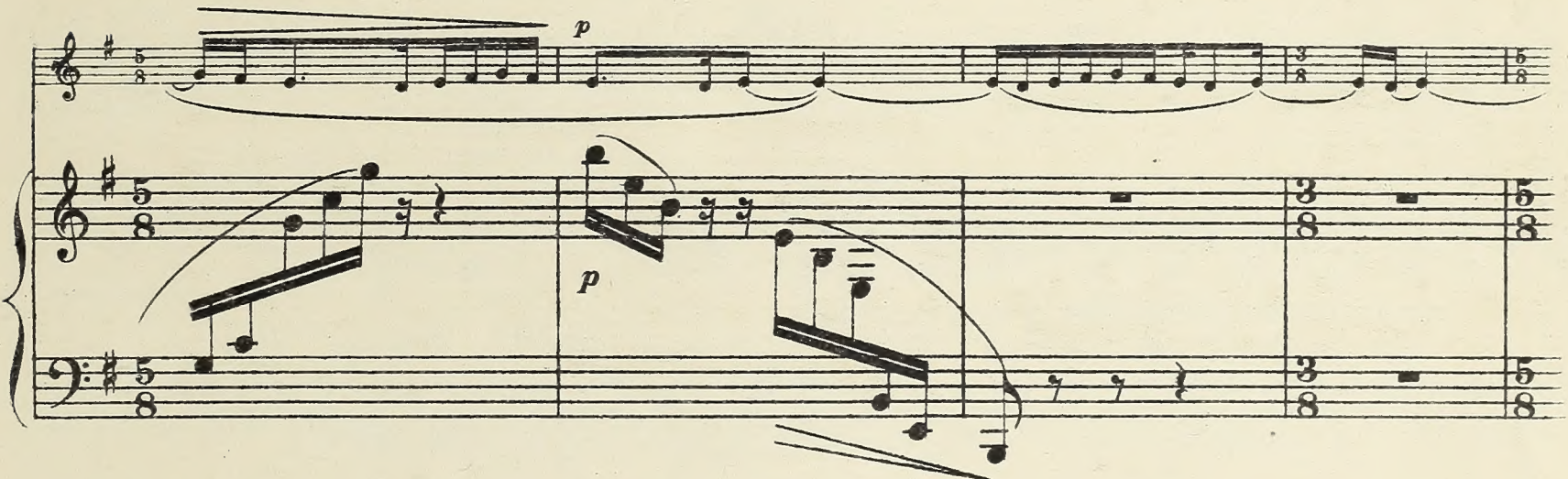
Fourth system of musical notation. It includes dynamic markings *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The piano part has a *mf* marking in the right hand and an *f* marking in the left hand. A handwritten 'F#' is visible in the right hand of the piano part.



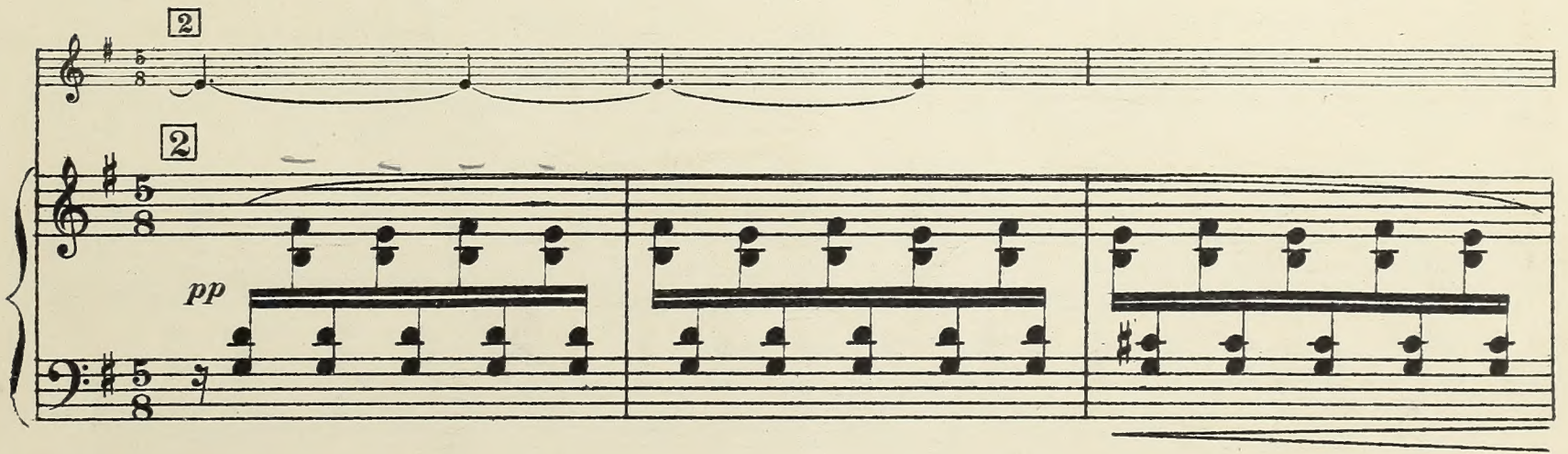
The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line in treble clef, marked with *mf* and *p*. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with chords and arpeggios, marked with *mf* and *m.g.* (mezzo-gusto).



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves feature arpeggiated chords and single notes, marked with *p*.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves feature arpeggiated chords and single notes, marked with *p*.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff has a single melodic line with a repeat sign and a second ending bracket labeled **2**. The middle and bottom staves feature arpeggiated chords, marked with *pp* (pianissimo).

First system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics are marked *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note C5, followed by a half note B4, and then a half note A4. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p* and *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of the musical score. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a crescendo leading to a half note C5. The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with a crescendo. Dynamics include *poco ritenuto* (slightly slower), *cres* (crescendo), and *p* (piano). Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are visible above the vocal line.

Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a half note B4. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

SI UT SI

mf

RE

poco rubato

f

poco rubato

f

f

ff

f

poco rubato

mf

p

p

pochissimo riten.

MI
SOL

A tempo
FA \flat SI \flat LA \flat LA \flat

pp

poco riten. *A tempo*

SI \flat acer: UT \sharp LA \flat MI \flat UT \sharp

poco riten.

LA \flat

5 5

MI \sharp LA \sharp UT \sharp

A \sharp c#

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is in 3/8 time and consists of three systems. The first system features a treble clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a melody. The second system features a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a vocal line with lyrics: "SOL RÉ MI LA RÉ". The third system continues the grand staff with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is marked with various musical notations including slurs, ties, and accidentals.

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'The Bird Song' by Robert Schumann, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in G major, 5/8 time, and consists of three systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a piano (p) dynamic. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system shows the end of the piece with a final cadence. The score is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 5/8. The music features a melody in the top staff, a harmonic accompaniment in the middle staff, and a bass line in the bottom staff. The piece is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The score is handwritten in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for "L'air de la 1re scène" from "Le Tour du monde en quatre-vingt jours". The score is written on three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The score includes lyrics: "SOL UT" and "LA RE" on the top staff, and "LA RE SOL" on the bottom staff. There are handwritten annotations: "A#D#" and "G#" in the middle staff, and "p" (piano) in the bottom staff. The score is numbered "6" in a box at the beginning of the middle staff.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. Treble clef has a melodic line starting with *mf*, rising to *f*. Piano accompaniment has chords and moving lines, also marked *mf* and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Treble clef has a melodic line with a repeat sign and a box containing the number 7. Piano accompaniment has chords and moving lines, marked *mf* and *p*.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Treble clef has a melodic line with a repeat sign and a box containing the number 7. Piano accompaniment has chords and moving lines, marked *p*. Handwritten notes *F#*, *D#*, and *BbC#* are visible.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. Treble clef has a melodic line with a repeat sign and a box containing the number 7. Piano accompaniment has chords and moving lines, marked *pp*. Handwritten notes *RÉb UT FA MI* and *SI MI RÉ* are visible.

(1) Pour le Piano exécuter une octave au dessus les notes surmontées d'un 0.
A.L. 16.052

9

A L 16.052

p

p

meno p

meno p

mf

mf

mf

p

dim.

LA^b FA^b
RE^b

MI^b p
SI^b

9

9

pp

p

mp

cres - - - *cen* -

pp

p

cres - - - *cen* -

cres - - - *cen* -

f

f

do

do

di - - - *mi* -

di - - - *mi* - *nue* - *do*

nue - - - *do*

nue - - - *do*

9

8

9

8

10

mp

10

p

p

poco

senza cresc.

MI

acer: [FA#
UT#]

acer: [SOL#
RÉ#] SI LA

meno p

meno p

A musical score for a piano piece, likely a song accompaniment. The score is written on three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score begins with a piano introduction marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). The melody is in the top staff, and the accompaniment is in the middle and bottom staves. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bottom staff.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a single treble staff with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature. It contains a single melodic line. The second system is a grand staff with two bass staves and one treble staff. The two bass staves are bracketed together and contain a bass line, while the treble staff contains a higher melodic line. The third system continues the grand staff with more complex melodic and harmonic material. The score is marked with a '11' in a box at the beginning of the second system, indicating a specific measure or section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, all rendered in a classic, slightly aged style.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for three parts: a single vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 6/8. The vocal line begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The piano accompaniment consists of two staves. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplets. The left hand plays a bass line with dotted eighth and sixteenth notes, and some triplets. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first two lines of the song, and the second system contains the next two lines. The music is written in a traditional, slightly aged style with clear notation and dynamic markings.

12

12

accr: [UT FA] SOL

[MI LA] RÉ

p

p

UT

FA

p

pp

(1)

(1) Pour le Piano exécuter une octave au dessus les notes surmontées d'un 0
A.L. 16.952

III RONDES

15

Mouvt de la Sicilienne (poco più lento) $\text{♩} = 69$ Vivace $\text{♩} = 208$

FLÛTE

p *poco sfp.* *cres*

Mouvt de la Sicilienne (poco più lento) $\text{♩} = 69$ Vivace $\text{♩} = 208$

HARPE (ou piano)

p ⁽¹⁾ *p* *cres*

tr *cen* *do* *mf*

tr *cen* *do* *mf*

p *p*

(1) Pour le Piano exécuter une octave au dessus les notes surmontées d'un \circ

[illegible]

rapide 10
simile 9
 14
 14
 MI SI SOL LA RÉ
 sans sécheresse
 sonore (sans sécheresse)
 176
 176

mf
p
pp
mp
mf
pp
mp
mf
pp
f
f
sf
ff

Musical score for a piano and voice piece, page 18. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes complex chords and arpeggios, with some measures marked *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The vocal line includes lyrics in French: "per - den - do". There are two numbered measures, 15 and 16, which are repeated. Measure 15 is marked *ff* and measure 16 is marked *p* (piano). The score ends with a tempo marking "♩ = 160 à 144".

(1) Les petites notes peuvent être supprimées à la Harpe
 (2) Pour le Piano exécuter une octave au dessus les notes surmontées d'un 0

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First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment below. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment includes a series of chords and moving lines. A label "FA#" is visible in the bass staff of the piano part.

Second system of the musical score. It includes a vocal line, a harp part labeled "Harpe", and a piano part labeled "Piano". The harp part features a prominent glissando. The piano part also includes glissandos. Dynamics include *p* and *glissando*. A label "FA" is visible in the vocal line.

Third system of the musical score. It includes a vocal line, a harp part labeled "Harpe", and a piano part labeled "Piano". The harp part features a prominent glissando. The piano part also includes glissandos. Dynamics include *glissando*. A label "FA# UT# SI# RE# LA#" is visible in the vocal line.

17 $\text{♩} = 160$ *pp* *pp*

SI \flat
LA \flat

17 $\text{♩} = 160$ UT \flat
RÉ \flat LA \flat

Harpe

Piano

pp *p* *p*

FA \flat près de la table

p *p* *mf* *f* *f*

RÉ \flat (SOL \flat) (LA \flat) acc: FA \sharp

f son naturel *sf*

f *f* *ff*

acc: SOL# LA \flat UT#

[MI
UT

sf *sf* *sf* *fff*

18 $\text{♩} = 176$ *ff* di - - mi -

FA \flat SOL \flat UT# SI \flat 18 $\text{♩} = 176$

mf *fff* *ff*

nue - - do *p*

SI \flat *mp* di mi - nue - - do

mf

$\text{♩} = 176 \text{ à } 192$ *p* *mf*

$\text{♩} = 176 \text{ à } 192$ *mp* *mf*

Musical score for Harpe and Piano, featuring vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The score is divided into three systems.

System 1:

- Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest.
- Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest. Chords are labeled: MI b, SI b LA b, RÉ b SOL b, and FA b.
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3'.

System 2:

- Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest.
- Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest. Chords are labeled: FA b, UT b, and LA b.
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest.

System 3:

- Top staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest.
- Middle staff: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest. Chords are labeled: SOL b, SI b, MI b, RÉ b, and UT b. A *glissando* is indicated over a descending scale.
- Bottom staff: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Dynamics: *f* and *ff*. A measure marked **19** contains a five-measure rest. A *glissando* is indicated over a descending scale.

The Harpe and Piano parts are indicated by the labels "Harpe" and "Piano" on the left side of the bottom two systems.

20

20

UT# FA# SIb RÉb SOLb UT# FA#

ff *ff* *ff* *ff* *mf*

Vif ♩ = 208

rapide *ff*

Vif ♩ = 208

UT# RÉb *ff* *ff* *ff*

Harpe *ff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Piano *ff* *fff* *fff* *fff*

Décembre 1917 - Février 1918

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Imp. Delpiésente



SONATINE

pour FLÛTE et HARPE (ou Piano)

A Philippe GAUBERT et à Pierre JAMET

D. E. INGHELBRECHT

I

PRÉAMBULE

Calme et modéré (sans lenteur) $\text{♩} = 112 \text{ à } 120$

FLÛTE

FL.

HPe

p

mf

p

p

1 HPe

mf

f

mf

p

p

2

HPe

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FL. *mf* *p*

cres - cen -

poco rit. **3** *A tempo* *p*

do

mf

f poco rubato *f*

poco rubato **4** *Iº Tempo (un peu attardé)* *mf* *p*

FL. *p* *pochiss. rit.* *A tempo* FL. *p*

poco riten. *A tempo*

5

p *mf*

p

6 Hpe

mf *f*

7

mf *p*

p

Hpe

II

SICILIENNE

Andantino ♩ = 120

FLÛTE

p *meno p*

mf *p*

8 Hpe

FL. *p*

meno p

p

9

Hpe

FL

mp

mp *cres* - - *cen* - - *do* *f* *di* - *mi* -

10

Hpe

FL.

p *mp*

nuen - *do*

p

meno p

mf

11

Hpe

FL.

p

meno p *mp*

12

p

p

p

Hpe

III

RONDES

Mouv^t de la Sicilienne
(poco più lento) ♩ = 69

Vivace ♩ = 208

FLÛTE

FLÛTE

p

poco sf p *cres* *cen*

HPe

do *mf*

p

13

♩ = 192

f

f

HPe

f *ff*

HPe glissando

FL.

rapide *mf*

simile *p*

14

1 2

FL.

mp *mp* *mp* *mf*

mp *mp* *mp* *mf*

♩ = 176

Musical score for a piece, likely for piano and voice. The score consists of 11 staves. The first four staves are for the right hand of a piano, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *ff*. The fifth staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for piano accompaniment, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 160 \text{ à } 144$. The sixth staff is for the voice, with lyrics "per den do si" and dynamics *p*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*. The seventh staff is for the piano, with dynamics *p*, (glissando), *p*. The eighth staff is for the piano, with dynamics *pp*, *p*, *p*, *p*. The ninth staff is for the piano, with dynamics *mf*, *f*, *f*, *f*. The tenth staff is for the piano, with dynamics *ff*, *ff*. The eleventh staff is for the piano, with dynamics *ff*, *ff*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

18

♩ = 176

ff di - mi - nuen - do *p*

HPe

♩ = 176 à 192

19

p *mf* *f* *ff*

♩ = 176

ff

5

8 5 HPe glissando 20 FL. *ff* *ff*

45 8 *rapide*

Vif ♩ = 208

ff HPe

fff HPe *fff*

